Vim Solutions

1. You can do this by using sort command in vim itself.

   `:sort! n`

   There are other methods too. I found this one to be the shortest. Press
   : to go to command mode. Vim has an inbuit sort command. As we
   want to sort in decreasing order, we will use :sort! and as we want to sort
   numerically we use :sort! n

   Another method is using terminal command. Both methods are given full
   points.

   `:% !sort -nrk 2`

   options (-n numerically sort, -r sort reverse, -k column number)

2. Method 1 :- More keystrokes.

   Ctrl-V(visual-block mode) + G (to select everything upto last line) + I
   (beginning of line) + * + ESC(go back to normal mode) + 2j (2 lines
   down) + x(delete character) + 4j(4 lines down) + x(delete character) +
   2j(2 lines down) + x(delete character).

   Method 2: Lesser keystrokes.(9 keystrokes)

   `:%s/^./*&`

   This method searches for a pattern `^.` and then prepends `*` to the selection.
   `&` refers to the pattern we have selected so basically `*&` will prepend `*` in
   front of our pattern selected.

   There may be many other ways to do the same thing.

   Method 3: Even lesser keystrokes(8 keystrokes)

   Ctrl-V(visual-block) + G(go to end) + y(yank) + P (paste before) + gv(
   selects last selection) + r* (replace with *)

   DM me if you have even lesser keystrokes :)

3. Simple one...

   Input file is given to you

   V(visual line) + : (command mode) + ! (access terminal) + figlet

   There is no need to use read command. Input file is given to you. You just
   have to replace the selected text.

4. :g (act on whole file) + /struct/d (delete matching pattern).

5. :g/^/m0

   Another possible way :

:%!tac

Both will be given full points.